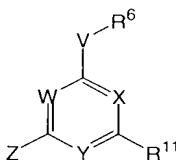


**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A compound of Formula I, including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof

**I**

wherein:

V is chosen from  $-\text{CHR}^5$ -,  $-\text{NR}^5$ -,  $-\text{O}-$ , and  $-\text{S}-$ ;

W, X, and Y are independently chosen from  $-\text{CH}=\text{}$  and  $-\text{N}=\text{}$ ;

Z is chosen from halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl,  $-\text{SR}^3$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{R}^3$ , and  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$ ;

$-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$  taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl or

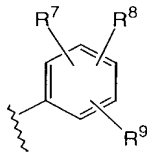
$\text{R}^1$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl and substituted alkyl; and

$\text{R}^2$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

$\text{R}^3$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

$\text{R}^5$  is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl;

$\text{R}^6$  is



$\text{R}^7$  is chosen from hydrogen,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ , halogen, cyano, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, and alkylthio;

$\text{R}^8$  is chosen from hydrogen and halogen;

$\text{R}^9$  is chosen from nitro, carboxy,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{33})\text{SO}_2\text{R}^{34}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{33})\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{33})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{34}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^{33})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{34}$

$-N(R^{31})(R^{32})$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OC(O)}R^{34}$ , alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl and

$-\text{C(O)}R^{10}$ ;

$R^{10}$  is chosen from heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkyl, substituted alkyl, and  $-N(R^{31})(R^{32})$ ; or

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  taken together may form  $-\text{C(O)}N(R^{33})\text{CH}_2-$  or  $-\text{C(O)}N(R^{33})\text{C(O)}-$ ;

$R^{31}$  and  $R^{33}$  are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

$R^{32}$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

$R^{34}$  is chosen from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

when V is  $-\text{NR}^5$ ,  $-N(R^5)(R^6)$  taken together may form heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

$R^{11}$  is chosen from halogen,  $\text{OR}^{13}$ , and  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ ;

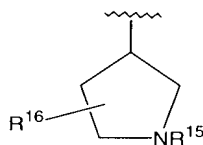
$R^{12}$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

$R^{13}$  is  $-(\text{CH}_2)_mR^{14}$ ;

$-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

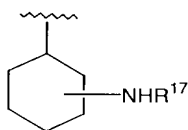
m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

$R^{14}$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl,  $-\text{C(O)}N(R^{31})(R^{32})$ ,  $-N(R^{33})\text{C(O)}R^{34}$ , aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl and



$R^{15}$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl,  $-\text{C(O)}\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C(O)}\text{-substituted alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C(O)}\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{C(O)}\text{-substituted aryl}$ ,  $-\text{C(O)}\text{-alkoxy}$ , aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

$R^{16}$  is chosen hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, and



or

$R^{17}$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl,  $-C(O)$ -alkyl,  $-C(O)$ -substituted alkyl,  $-C(O)$ -aryl, and  $-C(O)$ -substituted aryl.

2. A compound of Claim 1 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

two or more of W, Y and X are  $=N-$ ;

V is  $-CHR^5-$ ,  $-NR^5$ , or  $-O-$ ;

Z is  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ ,  $-S$ -aryl, or  $S$ -substituted aryl;

$R^1$  is hydrogen or alkyl;

$R^2$  is alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

$R^5$  is hydrogen;

$R^7$  is hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, or halogen;

$R^8$  is hydrogen;

$R^9$  is  $-C(O)R^{10}$ , heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

$R^{10}$  is alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl or  $-N(R^{31})(R^{32})$ ;

$R^{31}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

$R^{32}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

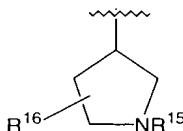
$R^{11}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ ;

$R^{12}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

$R^{13}$  is  $-(CH_2)_mR^{14}$ ;

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

$R^{14}$  is hydrogen, alkyl substituted alkyl,  $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$ ,  $-N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$ , aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl or



$R^{15}$  is hydrogen, alkyl or substituted alkyl;

$R^{16}$  is hydrogen or alkyl; or

~~$-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;  
 $R^{13}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, or substituted alkyl; and  
 $R^{14}$  is alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl or substituted aryl.~~

3. A compound of Claim 2 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

two or more of W, Y and X are =N-;

V is -NH-, or -O-;

Z is  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ , -S-aryl, or S-substituted aryl;

$R^1$  is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbons;

$R^2$  is alkyl or substituted alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 8 carbons;

$R^7$  is hydrogen, alkyl, of 1 to 4 carbons, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbons, or halogen;

$R^8$  is hydrogen;

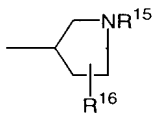
$R^9$  is  $-C(O)R^{10}$ , heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

$R^{10}$  is  $-NH_2$ , -NH-alkyl, -NH-alkoxy, -NH-phenyl, or -NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl wherein alkyl and alkoxy are of 1 to 6 carbons;

$R^{11}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  wherein  $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2, or 3 additional nitrogen atoms or wherein

$R^{12}$  is hydrogen;

$R^{13}$  is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbons or



and

$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are independently selected from hydrogen and methyl.

4. A compound of Claim 3 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

W, Y and X are each =N-;

V is -NH-, or -O-;

Z is  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ , -S-aryl, or S-substituted aryl;

$R^1$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$R^2$  is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;

$R^7$  is hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, Cl, Br, or F;

$R^8$  is hydrogen;

$R^9$  is  $-C(O)R^{10}$ , heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

$R^{10}$  is  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH$ -alkyl,  $-NH$ -alkoxy,  $-NH$ -phenyl, or  $-NH-CH_2$ -phenyl wherein alkyl and alkoxy are of 1 to 6 carbons; and

$R^{11}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  wherein  $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2, or 3 additional nitrogen atoms.

5. A compound of Claim 3 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

W, Y and X are each  $=N-$ ;

V is  $-NH-$ , or  $-O-$ ;

Z is  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ ,  $-S$ -aryl, or  $S$ -substituted aryl;

$R^1$  is hydrogen or methyl;

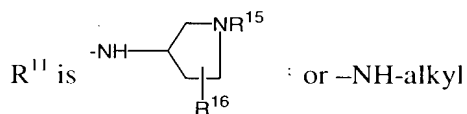
$R^2$  is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;

$R^7$  is hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, Cl, Br, or F;

$R^8$  is hydrogen;

$R^9$  is  $-C(O)R^{10}$ , heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

$R^{10}$  is  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH$ -alkyl,  $-NH$ -alkoxy,  $-NH$ -phenyl, or  $-NH-CH_2$ -phenyl wherein alkyl and alkoxy are of 1 to 6 carbons;



wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons; and

$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are independently selected from hydrogen and methyl.

6. A compound of Claim 4 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof

wherein:

$R^{10}$  is  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH-CH_3$ ,  $-NH-C_2H_5$ ,  $-NH-OCH_3$ , or  $-NH-OC_2H_5$ .

7. A compound of Claim 5 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof

wherein:

$R^{10}$  is  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH-CH_3$ ,  $-NH-C_2H_5$ ,  $-NH-OCH_3$ , or  $-NH-OC_2H_5$ .

8. A compound of Claim 3 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof

wherein

two of W, Y and X are each  $=N-$  and the other is  $-CH=$ ;

V is  $-NH-$ , or  $-O-$ ;

$R^1$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$R^2$  is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;

$R^7$  is hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, Cl, Br, or F;

$R^8$  is hydrogen;

$R^9$  is  $-C(O)R^{10}$ , heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

$R^{10}$  is  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH$ -alkyl,  $-NH$ -alkoxy,  $-NH$ -phenyl, or  $-NH-CH_2$ -phenyl wherein alkyl and alkoxy are of 1 to 6 carbons;

$R^{11}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  wherein  $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2, or 3 additional nitrogen atoms.

9. A compound of Claim 8 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof

wherein:

$R^{10}$  is  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH-CH_3$ ,  $-NH-C_2H_5$ ,  $-NH-OCH_3$ , or  $-NH-OC_2H_5$ .

10. A compound of Claim 3 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof

wherein:

two of W, Y and X are each  $=N-$  and the other is  $-CH=$ ;

V is -NH-, or -O-;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl;

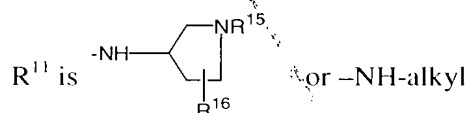
R<sup>2</sup> is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, Cl, Br, or F;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>9</sup> is -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

R<sup>10</sup> is -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-alkyl, -NH-alkoxy, -NH-phenyl, or -NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl wherein alkyl and alkoxy are of 1 to 6 carbons;



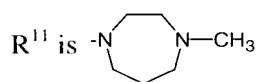
wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons; and

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen and methyl.

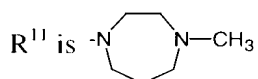
11. A compound of Claim 10 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

R<sup>10</sup> is -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CH<sub>3</sub>, -NH-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -NH-OCH<sub>3</sub>, or -NH-OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.

12. A compound of Claim 4 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:



13. A compound of Claim 8 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:



14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient, a compound, or a prodrug or salt thereof, according to claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
15. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, further comprising one or more additional active ingredients.
16. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, wherein said additional active ingredient is an anti-inflammatory compound or an immunosuppressive agent.
17. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16, wherein said additional active ingredient is chosen from a steroid and an NSAID.
18. A method of inhibiting TNF- $\alpha$  expression in a mammal, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a composition according to Claim 14.
19. A method of treating TNF- $\alpha$  mediated disorder, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment, an effective amount of a composition according to Claim 14.
20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated disorder is an inflammatory disorder.
21. The method according to claim 19, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated disorder is chosen from bone resorption, graft vs. host reaction, atherosclerosis, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, psoriasis, topical inflammatory disease states, adult respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, cardiac reperfusion injury, renal reperfusion injury, thrombus, glomerulonephritis, Chron's disease, ulcerative colitis, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, endotoxin shock, osteoporosis, Alzheimer's disease, congestive heart failure and cachexia.



22. The method according to claim 19, wherein said composition according to claim 16 is administered with one or more additional anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressive agents as a single dose form or as separate dosage forms.

23. A method of treating a condition associated with TNF- $\alpha$  expression in a mammal, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment, an effective amount of a composition according to Claim 14.

24. The method according to claim 23, wherein the condition associated with TNF- $\alpha$  expression is an inflammatory disorder.

25. The method according to claim 23, wherein the condition associated with TNF- $\alpha$  expression is chosen from bone resorption, graft vs. host reaction, atherosclerosis, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, psoriasis, topical inflammatory disease states, adult respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, cardiac reperfusion injury, renal reperfusion injury, thrombus, glomerulonephritis, Chron's disease, ulcerative colitis, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, endotoxin shock, osteoporosis, Alzheimer's disease, congestive heart failure and cachexia.

26. The method according to claim 23 wherein said composition according to claim 16 is administered with one or more additional anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressive agents as a single dose form or as separate dosage forms.

27. A method of treating a condition associated with p38 kinase activity in a mammal, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment, an effective amount of a composition according to claim 14.

28. The method according to claim 27, wherein the condition associated with p38 kinase activity is an inflammatory disorder.

29. The method according to claim 27, wherein the condition associated with p38 kinase activity is chosen from bone resorption, graft vs. host reaction, atherosclerosis, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, psoriasis, topical inflammatory disease

states, adult respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, cardiac reperfusion injury, renal reperfusion injury, thrombus, glomerulonephritis, Chron's disease, ulcerative colitis, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, endotoxin shock, osteoporosis, Alzheimer's disease, congestive heart failure and cachexia

30. The method according to claim 27 wherein said composition according to claim 14 is administered with one or more additional anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressive agents as a single dose form or as separate dosage forms.

31. The compound of claim 1 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

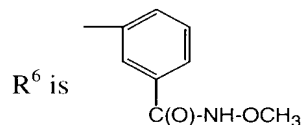
two or more of W, X and Y are  $-N=$ .

32. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

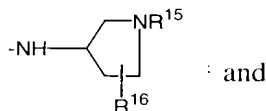
V is  $-NH-$  or  $-O-$ ;

$R^1$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$R^2$  is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



$R^{11}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  wherein  $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms,  $-NH$ -alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl.

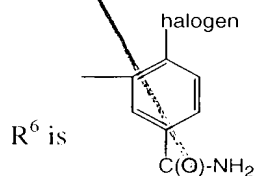
33. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof

wherein:

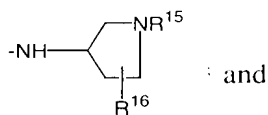
V is -NH- or -O-;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



R<sup>11</sup> is -N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) wherein N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms, -NH-alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



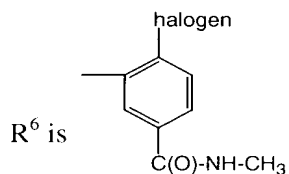
R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are independently hydrogen or methyl.

34. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

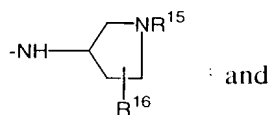
V is -NH- or -O-;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



R<sup>11</sup> is -N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) wherein N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms, -NH-alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



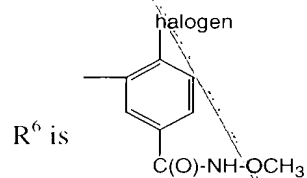
R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are independently hydrogen or methyl.

35. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

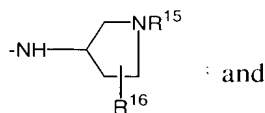
V is -NH- or -O-;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



R<sup>11</sup> is -N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) wherein N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms, -NH-alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



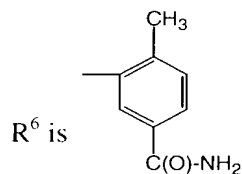
R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are independently hydrogen or methyl.

36. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

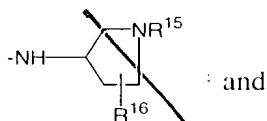
V is -NH- or -O-;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



R<sup>11</sup> is -N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) wherein N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms, -NH-alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



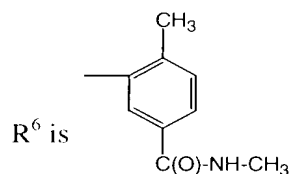
$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl.

37. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

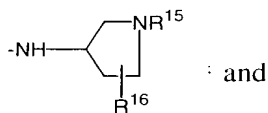
V is  $-NH-$  or  $-O-$ ;

$R^1$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$R^2$  is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



$R^{11}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  wherein  $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms,  $-NH$ -alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



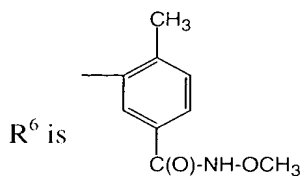
$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl.

38. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

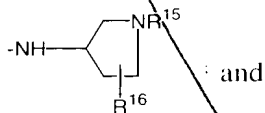
V is  $-NH-$  or  $-O-$ ;

$R^1$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$R^2$  is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



$R^{11}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  wherein  $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms,  $-NH$ -alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



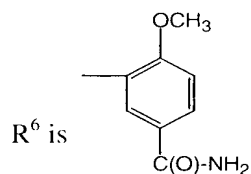
$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl.

39. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

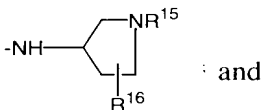
V is  $-NH-$  or  $-O-$ ;

$R^1$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$R^2$  is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



$R^{11}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  wherein  $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms,  $-NH$ -alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



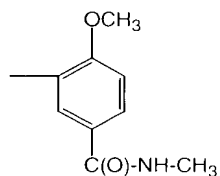
$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl.

40. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

V is  $-NH-$  or  $-O-$ ;

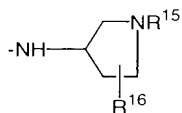
$R^1$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$R^2$  is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



$R^6$  is

$R^{10}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  wherein  $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms,  $-NH$ -alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



and

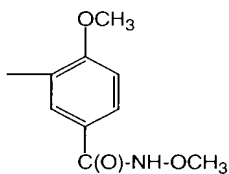
$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl.

41. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

$V$  is  $-NH-$  or  $-O-$ ;

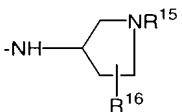
$R^1$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$R^2$  is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;



$R^6$  is

$R^{11}$  is  $-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  wherein  $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$  taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms,  $-NH$ -alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



and

$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl.

42. The compound of claim 31 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

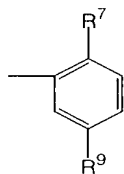
V is -NH- or -O-;

Z is -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>);

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons;

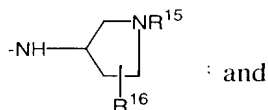
R<sup>6</sup> is



R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, halogen or cyano;

R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from unsubstituted or substituted triazole, oxadiazole, imidazole, thiazole or benzimidazole;

R<sup>11</sup> is -N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) wherein N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms containing 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms, -NH-alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbons, or



R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are independently hydrogen or methyl.

43. A compound of Claim 42 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> is substituted or unsubstituted 1,2,4-triazole.

44. A compound of Claim 42 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> is substituted or unsubstituted 1,2,4-triazole connected via a C3 or C5 position.



45. A compound of Claim 42 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> is substituted or unsubstituted 1,2,4-triazole connected via an N4, N1 or N2 position.

46. A compound of Claim 42 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> is substituted or unsubstituted thiazole connected via a C2 position.

47. A compound of Claim 42 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> is substituted or unsubstituted thiazole connected via a C4 position.

48. A compound of Claim 42 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> is substituted or unsubstituted thiazole connected via a C5 position.

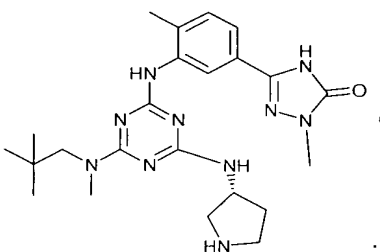
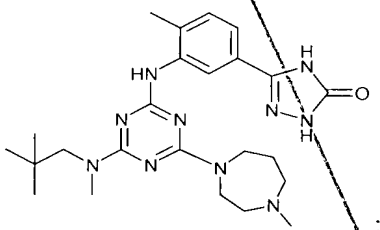
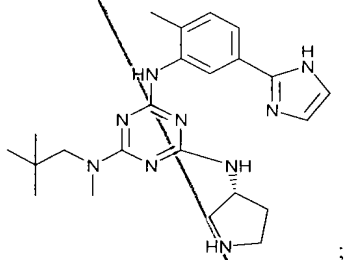
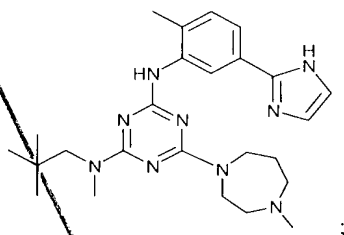
49. A compound of Claim 42 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> is substituted or unsubstituted 1,3,4-oxdiazole connected via a 2 or 5 position.

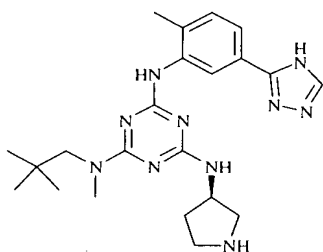
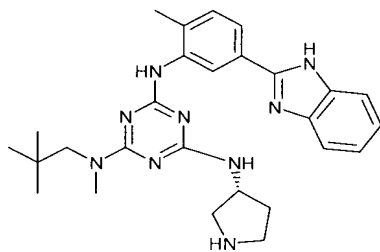
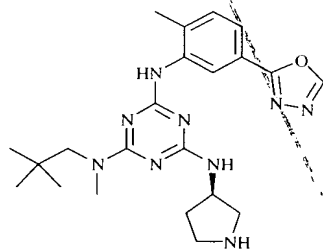
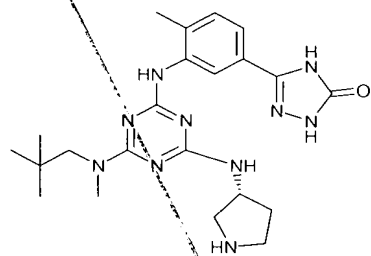
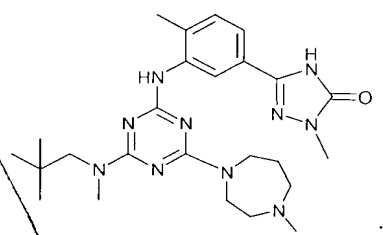
50. A compound of Claim 42 including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> is substituted or unsubstituted imidazole connected via a C2, C4, C5, N1 or N3 position.

51. A compound including isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and solvates thereof selected from:

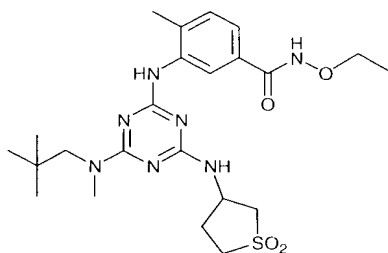


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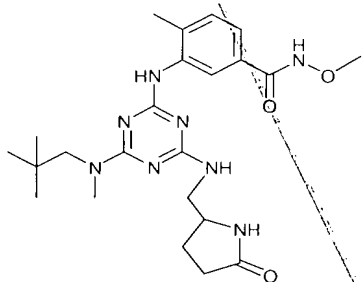


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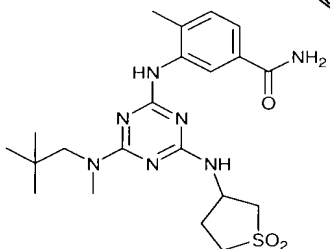
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